

(No Model.)

G. H. MOSER.
WATER MELON HOLDER.

No. 379,903.

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.

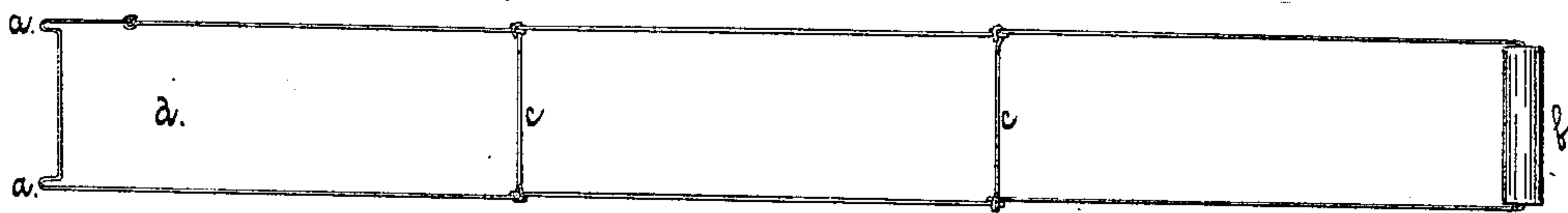


Fig. 1.

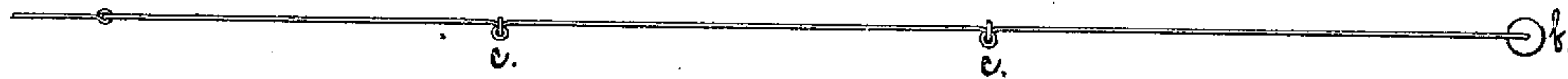


Fig. 2.

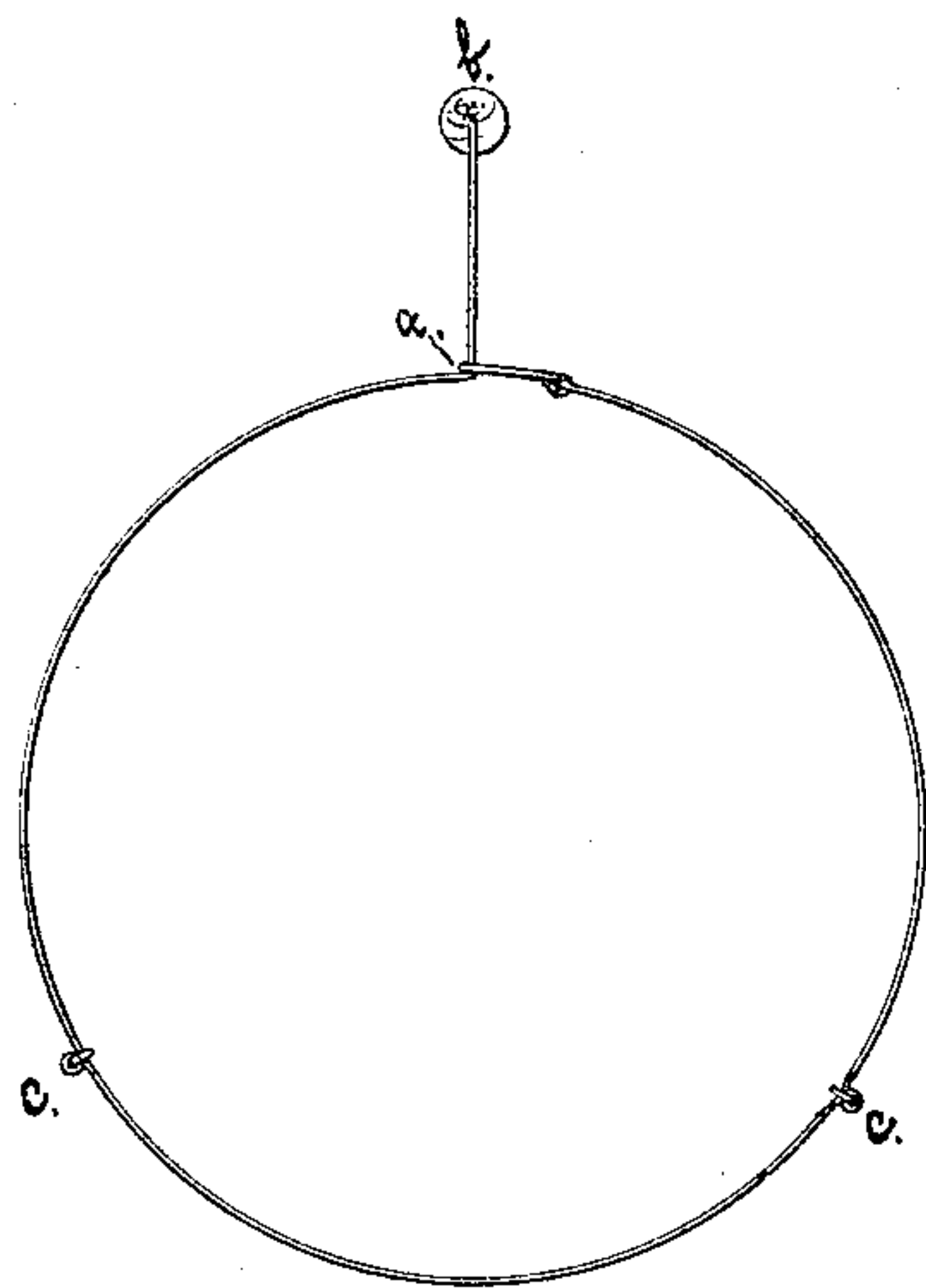


Fig. 3.

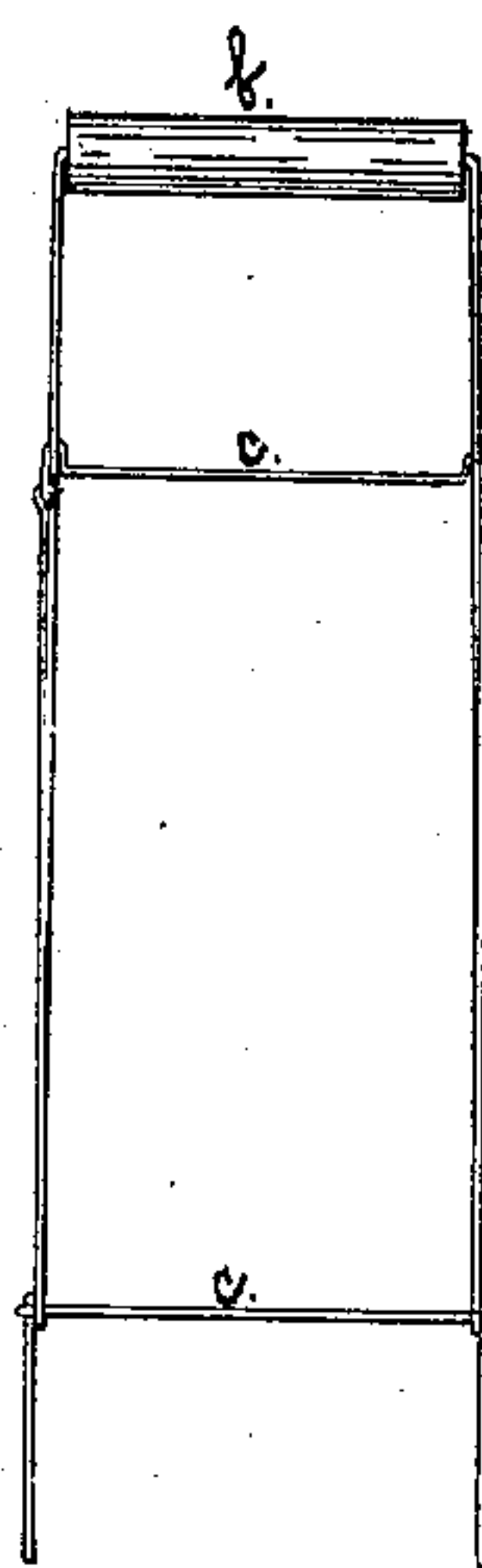


Fig. 4.

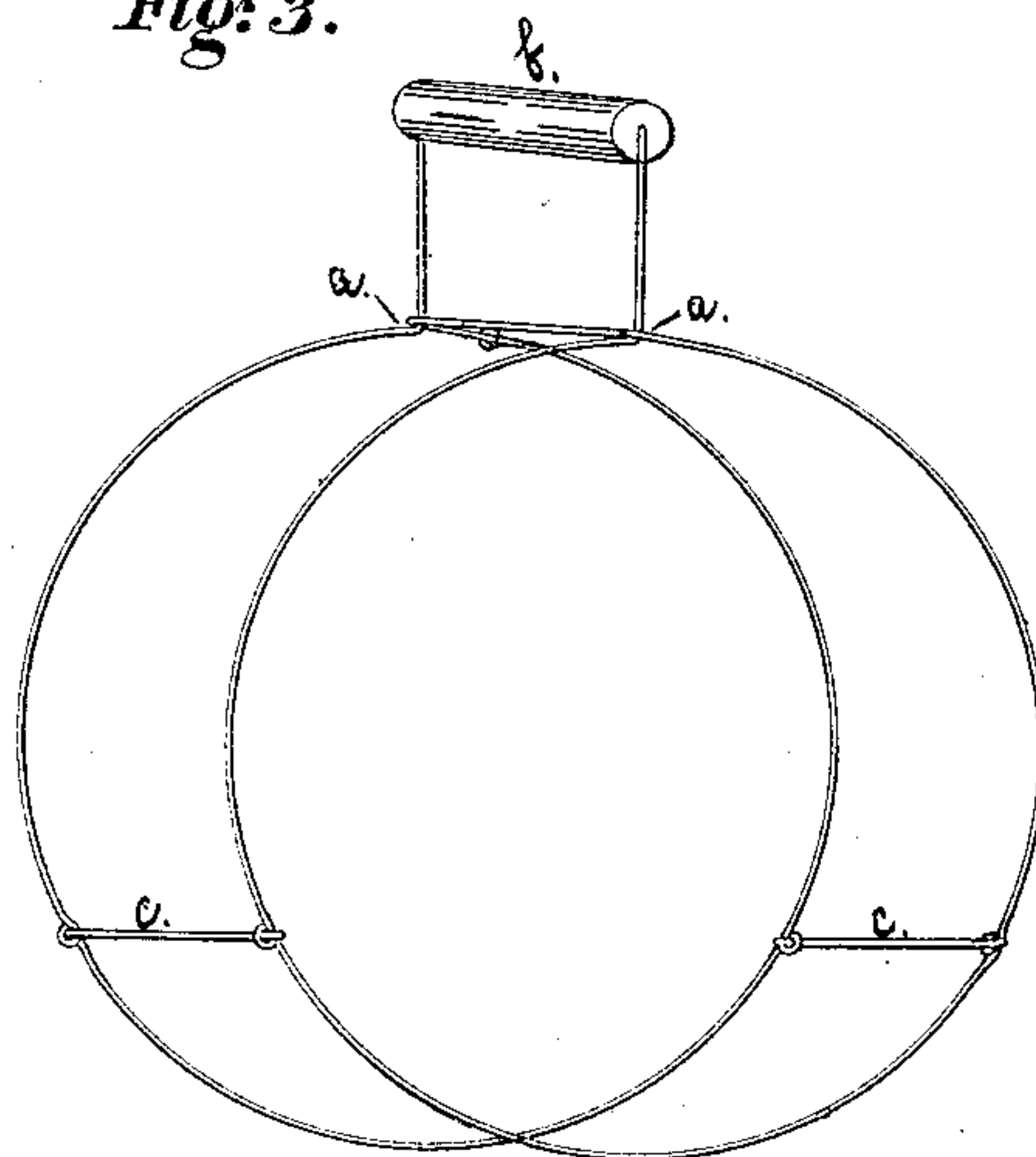


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

John T. Paylor.
Mark Ward.

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George H. Moser.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. MOSER, OF BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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WATERMELON-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,903, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed June 20, 1887. Serial No. 241,913. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. MOSER, of Belleville, in the county of St. Clair and State of Illinois, have invented a Watermelon-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is for the purpose of enabling a person to carry by hand a watermelon or other like object conveniently. Heretofore there has been no appliance adapted to this end which could be manufactured at a cost sufficiently small to justify the seller of an article in furnishing the same to his customer gratis—at a cost so small as to justify a single usage—as is done with wooden butter-dishes, fancy candy-boxes, and the like.

The invention consists of an oblong of wire, the size of which is (the holder may be of various sizes, the average being about as here stated) thirty-six (36) inches long by three and one-half (3½) inches broad, the thirty-six-inch parallels of wire being braced and united by two cross-pieces of wire placed twelve inches apart, and each cross-piece twelve inches from an extremity of the oblong—i. e., equidistant from each other and from the extremities of the appliance. We now have presented, practically, two parallels of wire thirty-six inches long and three and one-half inches apart, held together and braced apart by four cross-pieces of the same wire, placed one at each extremity of the parallels, the remaining two at intervals of twelve inches along the course of what is now an oblong of wire. The cross-piece at one extremity of the oblong is sunk about one-third of an inch within the ends of the long parallels of wire in such a manner as to form a slot at each of the two angles of that extremity, as may be seen at *a a*, Figure 1, in the accompanying drawings; and upon the cross-piece of wire at the opposite extremity is strung a cylindrical wooden hand-piece about five-eighths of an inch in diameter and three and one-half inches long, this hand-piece being strung upon the wire the same as the common wooden hand-piece upon the wire handle of an ordinary wooden bucket, (*b* in all the figures.)

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts on the appliance, Fig. 1 is a top view of the invention as it appears before being applied to

a melon or package. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same under the same conditions. Fig. 3 represents a side view of the holder after being applied. Fig. 4 is an end view of the same after being applied. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of the holder after being applied.

This invention consists of a single wire bent into an oblong, the average size of which oblong is thirty-six inches long by three and one-half inches broad, the long parallels of which are held together and braced apart by two cross-pieces of wire (*c c* in all the figures) placed along their course. At one extremity of this oblong is strung a cylindrical hand-piece, (see *b* in all the figures,) of wood or other appropriate material, three and one-half inches long by five-eighths of an inch in diameter, the cross-piece at the opposite end of the oblong being so depressed within the oblong as to form a slot at each of the two angles at that end of the appliance. (*a a*, Fig. 1.)

The appliance, including all cross-pieces, may be made of one unbroken length of wire by making the intermediate cross-pieces double. The ends of the wire may be united at such position as to be afterward hidden by the wooden hand-piece.

The wire used in the manufacture of this invention may be of iron or other metal, generally of No. 18 gage, but varying according to the size, weight, and nature of the object to be held and carried.

To apply the holder, it should be placed upon the floor or counter, as seen in top view at Fig. 1. The watermelon (or other object) should be placed crosswise on the holder at about its middle portion, the hand-piece taken in the right hand, and the opposite end of the holder in the left, when, by a slight twist, the handle should be looped through the opposite end at about the point marked *d* in Fig. 1, when the long parallels will unavoidably slip into the slots before mentioned. (*a a*, Figs. 1 and 5.) The holder, thus looped upon the object which it is intended to hold, is drawn tightly upon such object, the free extremity (the handle) being then bent at a right angle in the slots in which it rests, (*a a*, Fig. 5,) thus locking the holder on the object held. The holder will now appear as shown in side view at Fig. 3 and in perspective view at Fig. 5;

and thus locked, the appliance will securely hold even a spherical object, and that under very rough and careless handling.

What I claim is—

- 5 A package-holder formed of one continuous wire bent into parallel lines held apart by braces or spacers and the ends held in opposite ends of a tubular handle, whereby the wire

loop thus formed may be wrapped about the package and through its end passed the handle, so as to draw the wire tightly around the package, as described.

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Witnesses:

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